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HASAN, SYED Y	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/674,064	SOMIYA, KUNITAKA	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Syed Y. Hasan	2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 December 2000*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 50* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 -50* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *10/25/2000 and 10/22/2004*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 2, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nozawa et al (US 6587505) in view of Sazzad et al (US 6122321)

Regarding **claim 1** Nozawa et al discloses a nonlinear editing device (col 1, lines 7 – 10) for editing video data, audio data, or video data and audio data (figure 1 and 2) said nonlinear editing device comprising:

a storage for recording video data compressed (col 7, lines 66 – 67) and encoded in a plurality of kinds of compression formats keeping the compression formats (figure 4 a and b, col 5, lines 19 – 21 and lines 56 – 58) and

a first decoder for decompressing the video data recorded in the storage (figure 7, 702, col 9, lines 44 – 46)

a first decoder for decompressing the video data recorded in the storage (figure 7, 702, col 9, lines 44 – 46)

However, Nozawa et al does not disclose a first multi-format decoder for decompressing the video data in at least two or more compression formats of the plurality of kinds of compression formats.

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches, a first multi-format decoder for decompressing the video data in at least two or more compression formats of the plurality of kinds of compression formats (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 48 - 54)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a first multi-format decoder for decompressing the video data recorded in the storage in at least two or more compression formats of the plurality of kinds of compression formats as taught by Sazzad et al in the system of Nozawa et al in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

Claim 31 is rejected based on claim 1 above.

Regarding **claim 2** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further comprising a second decoder for decompressing the video data recorded in said storage in at least one or more compression formats of the plurality of kinds of compression formats (figure 7, 705, col 9, lines 53 - 55)

Claim 32 is rejected based on claim 2 above.

3. Claims 3, 6 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nozawa et al (US 6587505) in view of Sazzad et al (US 6122321) and further in view of Smith et al (US 5822542)

Regarding **claim 3** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device with a said first decoder and second decoder (figure 7, 702 and 705)

However Nozawa et al does not disclose a multi-format decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches, a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the system of Nozawa et al in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

The combination of Nozawa et al and Sazzad et al does not disclose that the decoder is a software decoder realized by a software

On the other hand, Smith et al teaches that the decoder is a software decoder realized by a software (col 45, line 17)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a software decoder realized by a software as taught by Smith et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al and Sazzad et al in order to reduce the dependence of hardware component and provide quick changes to the decoder.

Regarding **claim 6** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further comprising a digital video effector for synthesizing output data of said first decoder and output data of said second decoder (figure 7, 706, col 9, lines 48 – 49)

However Nozawa et al and Smith et al do not disclose a multi-format decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al and Smith et al in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

Claim 35 is rejected based on claim 6 above.

4. Claims 4, 7 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nozawa et al (US 6587505) in view of Sazzad et al (US 6122321) and further in view of Smith et al (US 5822542) and still further in view of Faroudja (US 3764739)

Regarding **claim 4** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device with a said first decoder and second decoder (figure 7, 702 and 705) are switched with each other responsive to a transition point of compression formats when compression formats of video data read out from said storage are various (figure 7, 703, col 9, lines 20 – 25)

However Nozawa et al and Smith et al does not disclose a multi-format decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches, a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al and Smith et al in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Sazzad et al does not disclose sequentially switched

On the other hand, Faroudja teaches sequentially switched (figure 5, col 7, lines 23 – 25)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate sequentially switched as taught by Faroudja in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Sazzad et al in order to provide improved

control on the output data from the detector.

Claim 33 is rejected based on claim 4 above.

Regarding **claim 7** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further comprising a digital video effector for synthesizing output data of said first decoder and output data of said second decoder (figure 7, 706, col 9, lines 48 – 49)

However Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Faroudja do not disclose a multi-format decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Faroudja in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

5. Claims 5, 8 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nozawa et al (US 6587505) in view of Sazzad et al (US 6122321) and further in view of Smith et al (US 5822542) and still further in view of Wells (US 6208759)

Regarding **claim 5** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device with a said first decoder and second decoder (figure 7, 702 and 705)

However Nozawa et al and Smith et al do not disclose a multi-format decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches, a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al and Smith et al in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Sazzad et al does not disclose wherein said second decoder decompresses video data in a part at least one of just before a transition point of compression formats and just after of the transition point, and said first decoder decompresses Video data in the other part, when compression formats of the video data read out from said storage are various.

On the other hand, Wells teaches wherein said second decoder decompresses video data in a part at least one of just before a transition point of compression formats and just after of the transition point, and said first decoder decompresses Video data in the other part, when compression formats of the video data read out from said storage are various (col 3, lines 25 – 37)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate wherein said second decoder decompresses video data in a part at least one of just before a transition point of compression formats and just after of the transition point, and said first decoder decompresses Video data in the other part, when compression formats of the video data read out from said storage are various as taught by Wells in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Sazzad et al in order to provide an efficient mode of switching data.

Claim 34 is rejected based on claim 5 above.

Regarding **claim 8** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further

comprising a digital video effector for synthesizing output data of said first decoder and output data of said second decoder (figure 7, 706, col 9, lines 48 – 49)

However Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Wells do not disclose a multi-format decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Wells in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

6. Claims 9, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 36 - 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nozawa et al (US 6587505) in view of Sazzad et al (US 6122321) and further in view of Smith et al (US 5822542) and still further in view of Dantwala et al (US 6847406) and still further in view of Mishina (US 5745643) and still further in view of Watson et al (US 2003/0161397)

Regarding **claim 9** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device (claim 1 above)

However Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al and Smith et al do not disclose a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Dantwala et al teaches a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion (col 6, lines 61 – 67 and col 7, lines 1 – 2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion as taught by Dantwala et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al and Smith et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Dantwala et al do not disclose NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Mishina teaches NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion (figure 45, col 27, lines 60 – 61)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, as taught by Mishina in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Dantwala et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion..

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Dantwala et al and Mishina do not disclose PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Watson et al teaches PAL/NTSC conversion (para 0257)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Watson et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Dantwala et al and Mishina in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

Claims 12, 36, 37, 38 and 46 are rejected based on claim 9 above.

Regarding **claim 14** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further comprising a second format converter for converting output data of said second decoder (figure 7, 705, col 9, lines 53 – 55)

However Nozawa et al and Smith et al do not disclose a multi-format decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches, a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the system of Nozawa et al and Smith et al in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

Further Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al and Smith et al also do not disclose at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Dantwala et al teaches at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion (col 6, lines 61 – 67 and col 7, lines 1 – 2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion,

NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Dantwala et al in the system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al and Smith et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Dantwala et al do not disclose NTSC / PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Mishina teaches NTSC / PAL conversion (figure 45, col 27, lines 60 – 61)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate NTSC/ PAL conversion, as taught by Mishina in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Dantwala et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion..

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Dantwala et al and Mishina does not disclose PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Watson et al teaches PAL/NTSC conversion (para 0257)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Watson et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Dantwala et al and Mishina in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

Claims 17, 19, 21, 39, 40, 41, 42, 47 and 48 are rejected based on claim 14 above.

Regarding **claim 23** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further comprising a third format converter for converting output data of said digital video

effector (figure 7, 707, col 9, lines 62 – 67)

However Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al and Smith et al do not disclose at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Dantwala et al teaches at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion (col 6, lines 61 – 67 and col 7, lines 1 – 2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Dantwala et al in the system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al and Smith et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Dantwala et al do not disclose NTSC / PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Mishina teaches NTSC / PAL conversion (figure 45, col 27, lines 60 – 61)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate NTSC/ PAL conversion, as taught by Mishina in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Dantwala et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion..

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Dantwala et al and Mishina does not disclose PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Watson et al teaches PAL/NTSC conversion (para 0257)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Watson et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Dantwala et al and Mishina in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

Claims 25, 27, 29, 43, 44, 45, 49 and 50 are rejected based on claim 23 above.

7. Claims 10, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nozawa et al (US 6587505) in view of Sazzad et al (US 6122321) and further in view of Smith et al (US 5822542) and still further in view of Faroudja (US 3764739) and still further in view of Dantwala et al (US 6847406) and still further in view of Mishina (US 5745643) and still further in view of Watson et al (US 2003/0161397)

Regarding **claim 10** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device (claim 1 above)

However Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Faroudja do not disclose a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Dantwala et al teaches a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion (col 6, lines 61 – 67 and col 7, lines 1 – 2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion as taught by Dantwala et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Faroudja in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja and Dantwala et al do not disclose NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Mishina teaches NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion (figure 45, col 27, lines 60 – 61)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, as taught by Mishina in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja and Dantwala et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion..

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja, Dantwala et al and Mishina do not disclose PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Watson et al teaches PAL/NTSC conversion (para 0257)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Watson et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja, Dantwala et al

and Mishina in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

Claim 13 is rejected based on claim 10 above.

Regarding **claim 15** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further comprising a second format converter for converting output data of said second decoder (figure 7, 705, col 9, lines 53 – 55)

However Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Faroudja do not disclose a multi-format decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches, a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the system of Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Faroudja in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

Further Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Faroudja also do not disclose at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Dantwala et al teaches at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion (col 6, lines 61 – 67 and col 7, lines 1 – 2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Dantwala et al in the system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Faroudja in order to provide an

efficient system of video conversion.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja and Dantwala et al do not disclose NTSC / PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Mishina teaches NTSC / PAL conversion (figure 45, col 27, lines 60 – 61)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate NTSC/ PAL conversion, as taught by Mishina in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja and Dantwala et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion..

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja, Dantwala et al and Mishina does not disclose PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Watson et al teaches PAL/NTSC conversion (para 0257)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Watson et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja, Dantwala et al and Mishina in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

Claims 18, 20 and 22 are rejected based on claim 15 above.

Regarding **claim 24** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further comprising a third format converter for converting output data of said digital video effector (figure 7, 707, col 9, lines 62 – 67)

However Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Faroudja do not disclose at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and

PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Dantwala et al teaches at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion (col 6, lines 61 – 67 and col 7, lines 1 – 2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Dantwala et al in the system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Faroudja in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja and Dantwala et al do not disclose NTSC / PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Mishina teaches NTSC / PAL conversion (figure 45, col 27, lines 60 – 61)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate NTSC/ PAL conversion, as taught by Mishina in the combined system of Nozawa et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion..

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja, Dantwala et al and Mishina does not disclose PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Watson et al teaches PAL/NTSC conversion (para 0257)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Watson et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Faroudja, Dantwala et al and Mishina in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

Claims 26, 28 and 30 are rejected based on claim 24 above.

8. Claims 11 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nozawa et al (US 6587505) in view of Sazzad et al (US 6122321) and further in view of Smith et al (US 5822542) and still further in view of Wells (US 6208759) and still further in view of Dantwala et al (US 6847406) and still further in view of Mishina (US 5745643) and still further in view of Watson et al (US 2003/0161397)

Regarding **claim 11** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device (claim 1 above)

However Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Wells do not disclose a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Dantwala et al teaches a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion (col 6, lines 61 – 67 and col 7, lines 1 – 2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a first format converter for converting output data of said first multi-format decoder with at least one of SD (Standard Definition) / HD (High Definition) conversion, HD/SD conversion as taught by Dantwala et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Wells in order to provide an efficient system

of video conversion.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Wells and Dantwala et al do not disclose NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Mishina teaches NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion (figure 45, col 27, lines 60 – 61)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate NTSC (National Television System Committee) / PAL (Phase Alternation Line) conversion, as taught by Mishina in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Wells and Dantwala et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion..

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Wells, Dantwala et al and Mishina do not disclose PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Watson et al teaches PAL/NTSC conversion (para 0257)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Watson et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Wells, Dantwala et al and Mishina in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

Regarding **claim 16** Nozawa et al discloses the nonlinear editing device further comprising a second format converter for converting output data of said second decoder (figure 7, 705, col 9, lines 53 – 55)

However Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Wells do not disclose a multi-format

decoder

On the other hand, Sazzad et al teaches, a multi-format decoder (figure 4, 400, col 13, lines 55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a multi-format decoder as taught by Sazzad et al in the system of Nozawa et al, Smith et al and Wells in order to reduce the amount of stored encoded data.

Further Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Wells also do not disclose at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Dantwala et al teaches at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion (col 6, lines 61 – 67 and col 7, lines 1 – 2)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate at least one of SD/HD conversion, HD/SD conversion, NTSC/PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Dantwala et al in the system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al and Wells in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Wells and Dantwala et al do not disclose NTSC / PAL conversion, and PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Mishina teaches NTSC / PAL conversion (figure 45, col 27, lines 60 – 61)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to incorporate NTSC/ PAL conversion, as taught by Mishina in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Wells and Dantwala et al in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion..

The combination of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Wells, Dantwala et al and Mishina does not disclose PAL/NTSC conversion.

On the other hand Watson et al teaches PAL/NTSC conversion (para 0257)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate PAL/NTSC conversion as taught by Watson et al in the combined system of Nozawa et al, Sazzad et al, Smith et al, Wells, Dantwala et al and Mishina in order to provide an efficient system of video conversion.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure

Okada et al (US 6341199) discloses an apparatus, method and recording medium implementing audio gap information for an audio presentation discontinous period.

Hrusecky (US 6442206) discloses an anti-flicker logic for MPEG video decoder with integrated scaling and display functions.

Nelson et al (US 2003/0131076) discloses a media server system having improved asset types for playback of digital data.

Ikeda (US 6212681) discloses an information processing apparatus and method therefor in a data transfer network.

Mincy et al (US 6052508) discloses a user interface for managing track assignment for portable digital moving picture recording and editing systyem.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Syed Y. Hasan whose telephone number is 571-270-1082. The examiner can normally be reached on 9/8/5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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